

HOUSE BILL No. 1408

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Property tax abatement and TIF. Eliminates the December 31, 2005, deadline for approval of property tax abatements or creation of tax increment finance (TIF) areas. Repeals the limitation of tax abatements for logistical distribution equipment and information technology equipment to certain counties located along Interstate Highway 69. Provides that logistical information distribution equipment and information technology equipment must be installed before January 1, 2007, in order to be eligible for tax abatement. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

Yount, Borrer

January 13, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce, Economic Development and Small Business.

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Introduced

First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1408

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this
3 chapter:

4 (1) "Economic revitalization area" means an area which is within
5 the corporate limits of a city, town, or county which has become
6 undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and
7 occupancy because of a lack of development, cessation of growth,
8 deterioration of improvements or character of occupancy, age,
9 obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have
10 impaired values or prevent a normal development of property or
11 use of property. The term "economic revitalization area" also
12 includes:

13 (A) any area where a facility or a group of facilities that are
14 technologically, economically, or energy obsolete are located
15 and where the obsolescence may lead to a decline in
16 employment and tax revenues; and

17 (B) a residentially distressed area, except as otherwise

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provided in this chapter.

(2) "City" means any city in this state, and "town" means any town incorporated under IC 36-5-1.

(3) "New manufacturing equipment" means any tangible personal property which:

(A) was installed after February 28, 1983, ~~and before January 1, 2006~~, in an area that is declared an economic revitalization area after February 28, 1983, in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;

(B) is used in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property, including but not limited to use to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and

(C) was acquired by its owner for use as described in clause (B) and was never before used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.

However, notwithstanding any other law, the term includes tangible personal property that is used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products and was installed after March 1, 1993, and before March 2, 1996, even if the property was installed before the area where the property is located was designated as an economic revitalization area or the statement of benefits for the property was approved by the designating body.

(4) "Property" means a building or structure, but does not include land.

(5) "Redevelopment" means the construction of new structures in economic revitalization areas, either:

(A) on unimproved real estate; or

(B) on real estate upon which a prior existing structure is demolished to allow for a new construction.

(6) "Rehabilitation" means the remodeling, repair, or betterment of property in any manner or any enlargement or extension of property.

(7) "Designating body" means the following:

(A) For a county that does not contain a consolidated city, the fiscal body of the county, city, or town.

(B) For a county containing a consolidated city, the metropolitan development commission.

(8) "Deduction application" means either:

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- 1 (A) the application filed in accordance with section 5 of this
 2 chapter by a property owner who desires to obtain the
 3 deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter; or
 4 (B) the application filed in accordance with ~~section 5.5~~ **section**
 5 **5.4** of this chapter by a person who desires to obtain the
 6 deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter.
- 7 (9) "Designation application" means an application that is filed
 8 with a designating body to assist that body in making a
 9 determination about whether a particular area should be
 10 designated as an economic revitalization area.
- 11 (10) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in
 12 IC 13-11-2-99(a). The term includes waste determined to be a
 13 hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).
- 14 (11) "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a).
 15 However, the term does not include dead animals or any animal
 16 solid or semisolid wastes.
- 17 (12) "New research and development equipment" means tangible
 18 personal property that:
 19 (A) is installed after June 30, 2000, ~~and before January 1,~~
 20 ~~2006~~, in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction
 21 for tangible personal property is allowed;
 22 (B) consists of:
 23 (i) laboratory equipment;
 24 (ii) research and development equipment;
 25 (iii) computers and computer software;
 26 (iv) telecommunications equipment; or
 27 (v) testing equipment;
 28 (C) is used in research and development activities devoted
 29 directly and exclusively to experimental or laboratory research
 30 and development for new products, new uses of existing
 31 products, or improving or testing existing products; and
 32 (D) is acquired by the property owner for purposes described
 33 in this subdivision and was never before used by the owner for
 34 any purpose in Indiana.
- 35 The term does not include equipment installed in facilities used
 36 for or in connection with efficiency surveys, management studies,
 37 consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising or promotion,
 38 or research in connection with literacy, history, or similar
 39 projects.
- 40 (13) "New logistical distribution equipment" means tangible
 41 personal property that:
 42 (A) is installed after June 30, 2004, and before January 1,

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~~2006, 2007~~, in an economic revitalization area

(i) in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed; ~~and~~

(ii) ~~located in a county referred to in section 2.3 of this chapter, subject to section 2.3(c) of this chapter.~~

(B) consists of:

(i) racking equipment;

(ii) scanning or coding equipment;

(iii) separators;

(iv) conveyors;

(v) forklifts or lifting equipment (including "walk behinds");

(vi) transitional moving equipment;

(vii) packaging equipment;

(viii) sorting and picking equipment; or

(ix) software for technology used in logistical distribution;

(C) is used for the storage or distribution of goods, services, or information; and

(D) before being used as described in clause (C), was never used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.

(14) "New information technology equipment" means tangible personal property that:

(A) is installed after June 30, 2004, and before January 1,

~~2006, 2007~~, in an economic revitalization area

(i) in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed; ~~and~~

(ii) ~~located in a county referred to in section 2.3 of this chapter, subject to section 2.3(c) of this chapter.~~

(B) consists of equipment, including software, used in the fields of:

(i) information processing;

(ii) office automation;

(iii) telecommunication facilities and networks;

(iv) informatics;

(v) network administration;

(vi) software development; and

(vii) fiber optics; and

(C) before being installed as described in clause (A), was never used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. (a) A designating body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is an economic revitalization area. However, the deduction provided by this

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chapter for economic revitalization areas not within a city or town shall not be available to retail businesses.

(b) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or town, a designating body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is a residentially distressed area. Designation of an area as a residentially distressed area has the same effect as designating an area as an economic revitalization area, except that the amount of the deduction shall be calculated as specified in section 4.1 of this chapter and the deduction is allowed for not more than five (5) years. In order to declare a particular area a residentially distressed area, the designating body must follow the same procedure that is required to designate an area as an economic revitalization area and must make all the following additional findings or all the additional findings described in subsection (c):

(1) The area is comprised of parcels that are either unimproved or contain only one (1) or two (2) family dwellings or multifamily dwellings designed for up to four (4) families, including accessory buildings for those dwellings.

(2) Any dwellings in the area are not permanently occupied and are:

(A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or

(B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.

(3) Parcels of property in the area:

(A) have been sold and not redeemed under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25; or

(B) are owned by a unit of local government.

However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection or one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (c).

(c) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or town, a designating body that wishes to designate a particular area a residentially distressed area may make the following additional findings as an alternative to the additional findings described in subsection (b):

(1) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are not permanently occupied or a significant number of parcels in the area are vacant land.

(2) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are:

(A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or

(B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.

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(3) The area has experienced a net loss in the number of dwelling units, as documented by census information, local building and demolition permits, or certificates of occupancy, or the area is owned by Indiana or the United States.

(4) The area (plus any areas previously designated under this subsection) will not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total area within the designating body's jurisdiction.

However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection as an alternative to one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (b).

(d) A designating body is required to attach the following conditions to the grant of a residentially distressed area designation:

(1) The deduction will not be allowed unless the dwelling is rehabilitated to meet local code standards for habitability.

(2) If a designation application is filed, the designating body may require that the redevelopment or rehabilitation be completed within a reasonable period of time.

(e) To make a designation described in subsection (a) or (b), the designating body shall use procedures prescribed in section 2.5 of this chapter.

(f) The property tax deductions provided by sections 3 and 4.5 of this chapter are only available within an area which the designating body finds to be an economic revitalization area.

(g) The designating body may adopt a resolution establishing general standards to be used, along with the requirements set forth in the definition of economic revitalization area, by the designating body in finding an area to be an economic revitalization area. The standards must have a reasonable relationship to the development objectives of the area in which the designating body has jurisdiction. The following three (3) sets of standards may be established:

(1) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for economic revitalization areas that are not residentially distressed areas.

(2) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for residentially distressed areas.

(3) One (1) relative to the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter.

(h) A designating body may impose a fee for filing a designation application for a person requesting the designation of a particular area as an economic revitalization area. The fee may be sufficient to defray

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actual processing and administrative costs. However, the fee charged for filing a designation application for a parcel that contains one (1) or more owner-occupied, single-family dwellings may not exceed the cost of publishing the required notice.

(i) In declaring an area an economic revitalization area, the designating body may:

(1) limit the time period to a certain number of calendar years during which the area shall be so designated;

(2) limit the type of deductions that will be allowed within the economic revitalization area to either the deduction allowed under section 3 of this chapter or the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter;

(3) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, and new information technology equipment if a deduction under this chapter had not been filed before July 1, 1987, for that equipment;

(4) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to redevelopment and rehabilitation occurring in areas that are designated as economic revitalization areas on or after September 1, 1988; or

(5) impose reasonable conditions related to the purpose of this chapter or to the general standards adopted under subsection (g) for allowing the deduction for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

To exercise one (1) or more of these powers, a designating body must include this fact in the resolution passed under section 2.5 of this chapter.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a designating body limits the time period during which an area is an economic revitalization area, that limitation does not:

(1) prevent a taxpayer from obtaining a deduction for new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment installed ~~before January 1, 2006, but~~ after the expiration of the economic revitalization area if:

(A) the economic revitalization area designation expires after

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December 30, 1995; ~~and~~

(B) the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment was described in a statement of benefits submitted to and approved by the designating body in accordance with section 4.5 of this chapter before the expiration of the economic revitalization area designation; ~~or and~~

(C) with respect to a deduction for new logistical distribution equipment or new information technology equipment, the equipment was installed before January 1, 2007; or

(2) limit the length of time a taxpayer is entitled to receive a deduction to a number of years that is less than the number of years designated under section 4 or 4.5 of this chapter.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, deductions:

(1) that are authorized under section 3 of this chapter for property in an area designated as an urban development area before March 1, 1983, and that are based on an increase in assessed valuation resulting from redevelopment or rehabilitation that occurs before March 1, 1983; or

(2) that are authorized under section 4.5 of this chapter for new manufacturing equipment installed in an area designated as an urban development area before March 1, 1983;

apply according to the provisions of this chapter as they existed at the time that an application for the deduction was first made. No deduction that is based on the location of property or new manufacturing equipment in an urban development area is authorized under this chapter after February 28, 1983, unless the initial increase in assessed value resulting from the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment occurred before March 1, 1983.

(l) If property located in an economic revitalization area is also located in an allocation area (as defined in IC 36-7-14-39 or IC 36-7-15.1-26), an application for the property tax deduction provided by this chapter may not be approved unless the commission that designated the allocation area adopts a resolution approving the application.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-39-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. (a) If the fiscal body of a unit finds that:

(1) in order to promote opportunities for the gainful employment

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of its citizens, the attraction of a new business enterprise to the unit, the retention or expansion of a business enterprise existing within the boundaries of the unit, or the preservation or enhancement of the tax base of the unit, an area under the fiscal body's jurisdiction should be declared an economic development district;

(2) the public health and welfare of the unit will be benefited by designating the area as an economic development district; and

(3) there has been proposed a qualified industrial development project to be located in the economic development district, with the proposal supported by:

(A) financial and economic data; and

(B) preliminary commitments by business enterprises, associations, state or federal governmental units, or similar entities that evidence a reasonable likelihood that the proposed qualified industrial development project will be initiated and accomplished;

the fiscal body may ~~before January 1, 2006~~, adopt an ordinance declaring the area to be an economic development district and declaring that the public health and welfare of the unit will be benefited by the designation.

(b) For the purpose of adopting an ordinance under subsection (a), it is sufficient to describe the boundaries of the area by its location in relation to public ways or streams or otherwise as determined by the fiscal body.

SECTION 4. IC 36-7-14-39 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means the following:

(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential

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property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a blighted area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a blighted area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a blighted area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted

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1 before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
 2 under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
 3 commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
 4 the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
 5 depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
 6 (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
 7 of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
 8 that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
 9 the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
 10 the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

11 (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter
 12 ~~before January 1, 2006~~, may include a provision with respect to the
 13 allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the
 14 manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously
 15 adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that
 16 declaratory resolution ~~before January 1, 2006~~, in accordance with the
 17 procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution
 18 or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30,
 19 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that
 20 may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the
 21 allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other
 22 obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the
 23 specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax
 24 proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of
 25 the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of
 26 the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation
 27 provision may apply to all or part of the blighted area. The allocation
 28 provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by
 29 or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of
 30 property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
 31 and distributed as follows:

32 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
 33 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

34 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
 35 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 36 or

37 (B) the base assessed value;

38 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
 39 the respective taxing units.

40 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
 41 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be
 42 allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid

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1 into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by
 2 the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the
 3 following:

4 (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
 5 payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
 6 by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
 7 refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

8 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
 9 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
 10 that allocation area.

11 (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
 12 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
 13 special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.

14 (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
 15 unit to pay for local public improvements in or serving that
 16 allocation area.

17 (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
 18 payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
 19 allocation area.

20 (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
 21 proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
 22 chapter.

23 (G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
 24 public improvements (which include buildings, parking
 25 facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
 26 chapter) in or serving that allocation area.

27 (H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
 28 parking facility in or serving that allocation area under any
 29 lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

30 (I) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to
 31 taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
 32 redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
 33 determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
 34 taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
 35 part of the allocation area:

36 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
 37 under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2),
 38 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and
 39 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

40 STEP TWO: Divide:

41 (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax
 42 replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that

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year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.

If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this chapter in the same year.

(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area. Public improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter.

(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in

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subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2).

(B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the amount of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The commission may not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived

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from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the portion of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 5. IC 36-7-15.1-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an

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1 allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 of this
 2 chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property
 3 taxes.

4 "Base assessed value" means the following:

5 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
 6 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
 7 resolution establishing an economic development area:

8 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
 9 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
 10 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
 11 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

12 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
 13 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
 14 property under the rules of the department of local government
 15 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
 16 effective date of the allocation provision.

17 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
 18 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
 19 resolution establishing a blighted area:

20 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
 21 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
 22 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
 23 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

24 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
 25 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
 26 property under the rules of the department of local government
 27 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
 28 effective date of the allocation provision.

29 (3) If:

30 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
 31 a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
 32 resolution establishing a blighted area expires after June 30,
 33 1997; and

34 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
 35 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

36 the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
 37 the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
 38 the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
 39 under subsection (h).

40 (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
 41 areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
 42 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the

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effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a blighted area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter ~~before January 1, 2006~~, may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution ~~before January 1, 2006~~, in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the blighted area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in

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the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value; shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the consolidated city to pay for local public improvements in that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this chapter) in that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility in that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred

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in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(3) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocated area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2) and subsection (g).

(B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon

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petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise

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zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 6. IC 36-7-15.1-53 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means:

(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter ~~before~~

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1 ~~January 1, 2006~~, may include a provision with respect to the allocation
 2 and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner
 3 provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include
 4 an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution ~~before~~
 5 ~~January 1, 2006~~, in accordance with the procedures required for its
 6 original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that
 7 establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of
 8 the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration
 9 date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30)
 10 years after the date on which the allocation provision is established.
 11 However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when
 12 issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are
 13 payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation
 14 area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation
 15 provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are
 16 no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part
 17 of the blighted area. The allocation provision must require that any
 18 property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public
 19 body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in
 20 the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

21 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
 22 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

23 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
 24 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 25 or

26 (B) the base assessed value;
 27 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
 28 the respective taxing units.

29 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
 30 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be
 31 allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid
 32 into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the
 33 redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the
 34 following:

35 (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
 36 payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
 37 the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
 38 refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

39 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
 40 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
 41 that allocation area.

42 (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from

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allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the excluded city to pay for local public improvements in that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities, and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) in that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility in that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(3) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2) and subsection (g).

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(B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from

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1 allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special
 2 zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those
 3 described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax
 4 proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from
 5 property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special
 6 zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the
 7 urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following
 8 purposes:

9 (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic
 10 skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in
 11 the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half
 12 (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the
 13 enterprise zone.

14 (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating
 15 business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment
 16 for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans
 17 and grants may be made to the following:

18 (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

19 (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise
 20 zone if such a loan or grant is made.

21 (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in
 22 subsection (b)(2). However, where reference is made in
 23 subsection (b)(2) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for
 24 purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part
 25 of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

26 (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government
 27 finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
 28 that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
 29 After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of
 30 local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1)
 31 time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the
 32 property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this
 33 section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property
 34 tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not
 35 produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment
 36 district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been
 37 received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department
 38 of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and
 39 township officials to follow to assist the department in making the
 40 adjustments.

41 SECTION 7. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
 42 JULY 1, 2005]: IC 6-1.1-12.1-2.3; IC 6-1.1-12.1-9.

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